

7854-66 EWP(c)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EWP(i)/EPA(w)-2/EWP(t)/EWA(h) TJP(c)
ACC NR: AP5028124 JD/WH SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/65/029/011/2076/2078
AUTHOR: El'gard, A.M. *11*
ORG: none
TITLE: Effect of a bias field on the dielectric properties of ferroelectric ceramics
in strong alternating fields [Report, Fourth All-Union Conference on Ferro-electricity
held at Rostov-on-the Don 12-16 September 1964] *41 15*
SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 29, no. 11, 1965, 2076-2078 *11 44*
TOPIC TAGS: ferroelectric material, ceramic material, solid solution, barium titanate,
lead, strontium, zirconate, niobium, dielectric constant, dielectric loss, Curie point *27 27*
ABSTRACT: The dielectric constants and loss tangents of 15 mm diameter 1 mm thick
disks of polarized and unpolarized ferroelectric ceramics with the compositions 95%
BaTiO₃ + 5% CaTiO₃ and Pb_{0.95}Sr_{0.05}(Zr_{0.53}Ti_{0.47})O₃ + 1% Nb₂O₅ were measured with 50
cycle/sec ac fields up to 10 kV/cm in the presence of dc bias fields up to 9 kV/cm, and
some of the results are presented graphically. Both the dielectric constant and the
loss tangent of the BaTiO₃ base ceramic increased with increasing ac field strength and
passed through a maximum at an ac field strength somewhat greater than the strength of
the bias field. Application of the bias considerably reduced the dielectric constant
and the loss tangent as measured with an ac field that was weaker than the bias field.
The behavior of polarized specimens was very similar to that of unpolarized specimens
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ACC NR: AP5028124

whenever the bias field was stronger than the coercive field. The maximum of the dielectric constant as a function of temperature as measured with a strong ac field shifted toward higher temperatures (toward the Curie point) with increasing bias.

[Abstracter's note: The author also asserts that the maxima became less pronounced with increasing bias, but this is not clearly evinced by his curves.] The dielectric constant of the doped lead-strontium zirconate-titanate ceramic increased monotonically with increasing ac measuring field strength and did not vary greatly with the bias. The observed phenomena are discussed briefly in terms of domain behavior. The difference between the behaviors of the two materials is ascribed to the high mobility of the 90° domain walls in the lead-strontium zirconate-titanate ceramic and the fact that the orientational polarization of this material in strong bias fields is due mainly to 90° domain reorientation, whereas 180° domain reorientation contributes to the behavior of the barium titanate ceramic. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: SS, EM

SUBM DATE: 00/

ORIG. REF: 004

OTH REF: 002

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L 7851-66 EWP(s)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(s)/EWP(i)/EPA(w)-2/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(h) IJP(c)
ACC NR: AP5028125 JD/WH SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/65/029/011/2079/2081

AUTHOR: El'gard, A. M. 44

ORG: none

TITLE: Anisotropy of the dielectric properties of poled ferroelectric ceramics as a function of the electric field strength [Report, Fourth All-Union Conference on Ferroelectricity held at Rostov-on-the Don 12-16 September 1964] III 44

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Soriya fizicheskaya, v. 29, no. 11, 1965, 2079-2081

TOPIC TAGS: ferroelectric material, ceramic material, solid solution, barium²titanate⁷, lead, niobium², strontium², zirconium², dielectric constant, dielectric loss, electric domain structure, electric polarization

ABSTRACT: The dielectric constants and dielectric losses of $1 \times 1 \times 1 \text{ cm}^3$ specimens of polarized and unpolarized ferroelectric ceramics with the compositions BaTiO_3 , $95\% \text{BaTiO}_3 + 5\% \text{CaTiO}_3 + 0.47\% \text{CoO}$, $60\% \text{PbNb}_2\text{O}_6$, and $\text{Pb}_{0.95}\text{Sr}_{0.05}(\text{Zr}_{0.53}\text{Ti}_{0.47})\text{O}_3 + 1\% \text{Nb}_2\text{O}_5$ were measured with 50 cycle/sec fields from 10 V/cm to 6 kV/cm. The BaTiO_3 base ceramics were poled in a 10 kV/cm field at 100°C and the other materials were poled in a 20 kV/cm field at 150°C . Some specimens were heated to 500°C in the absence of a field to depolarize them. All specimens were aged for 10 days before being measured. The dielectric constants k_p and k_t parallel and transverse

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ACC NR: AP5028125

respectively, to the polarization, and the dielectric constant k_0 of the unpolarized material were measured as functions of the strength E of the measuring field. For the barium titanate base ceramics and the lead-strontium zirconate-titanate material the condition $k_0 < k_t < k_p$ obtained at low values of E . All the dielectrics constants increased with increasing E , but k_0 increased more and k_p less rapidly than k_t so that the curves crossed at a moderate value of E . When E became roughly equal to the coercive field, dk_p/dE increased sharply and dk_t/dE did not, so that the curves crossed a second time. For the $PbNb_2O_6$ base ceramic the condition $k_p < k_t < k_0$ obtained at all values of E . The results are discussed briefly. The difference between the behavior of the $PbNb_2O_6$ base ceramic and that of the other materials is ascribed to the great ferroelectric hardness of the former, owing to which the domain structure is only partially stabilized and there is no considerable decrease of the dielectric constant during the aging process after poling. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: SS, EM

SUBM DATE: 00/

ORIG. REF: 004

OTH REF: 002


Card 2/2

L 7819-66 EWT(1)/EWP(e)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EEC(k)-2/EWP(i)/EPA(w)-2/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJF(c)

ACC NR: AP5028126 JD/GS/MI

SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/65/029/011/2082/2085

AUTHOR: Syrkin, L. N.; El'gard, A. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Electromechanical hysteresis and relaxation effects in piezoelectric ceramics
Report, Fourth All-Union Conference on Ferro-electricity held at Rostov-on-the
Don 12-16 September 1967

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 29, no. 11, 1965, 2082-2085

TOPIC TAGS: ferroelectric material, ceramic material, solid solution, piezoelectric
ceramic, piezoelectric modulus, electric polarization, barium titanate, calcium,
cobalt, lead, strontium, zirconium, niobium, relaxation process, electric field

ABSTRACT: The frequency dependence and relaxation of the piezoelectric modulus and
deformation of polarized ferroelectric ceramics with the compositions $95\% \text{BaTiO}_3 +$
 $+ 5\% \text{CaTiO}_3 + 0.47\% \text{CoO}$ and $\text{Pb}_{0.95}\text{Sr}_{0.05}(\text{Zr}_{0.53}\text{Ti}_{0.47})\text{O}_3 + 1\% \text{Nb}_2\text{O}_5$ (the indicated
percentages are by weight) were measured in strong electric fields. The lead zir-
conate-titanate base material has a comparatively low ferroelectric hardness and high
coercive field ($> 12 \text{ kV/cm}$), owing to the high mobility of the 90° domain walls. The
specimens were in the form of 30 mm diameter, 1 mm thick rings. The deformations were
measured with wire strain gauges with a sensitivity of 5×10^{-7} ; strains greater than
 5×10^{-6} could be followed with an instrumental time constant less than 1 second.

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ACC NR: AP5028126

Hysteresis loops were recorded by stepwise variation of the applied potential and the relations between the first harmonic of the potential and the deformation were derived by Fourier analysis, and from these the field amplitude dependence of the piezoelectric modulus d_{13} was obtained. The piezoelectric modulus was measured at ultrasonic frequencies by recording the acoustic pressure excited in the sample by an alternating field. The deformation of the specimens increased nonlinearly with the applied field. The piezoelectric modulus increased with increasing field when the field was in the direction of the polarization, and decreased when the field was in the opposite direction. When the applied field was close in magnitude but opposite in direction to the coercive field the deformation and the modulus fell rapidly to zero. This is ascribed to the onset of 180° reorientation of the domains with the resulting destruction of the piezoelectric domain texture. When the applied field was in the direction of the residual polarization the deformation was established too rapidly for its time dependence to be followed. When the field was applied in the direction opposite to the coercive field the deformation proceeded monotonically to saturation, but when the applied field was close to the coercive field the deformation increased rapidly to a maximum and subsequently decreased to the equilibrium value. This behavior is ascribed to the fact that 90° domain reorientation, which increases the deformation, proceeds more rapidly than 180° reorientation, which decreases the deformation. The decreases of the piezoelectric modulus in depolarizing fields close to the coercive field did not occur in high frequency fields. The decrease of the piezoelectric modulus under the influence of mechanical stress was characterized by approximately

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ACC NR: AP5028126

the same relaxation times as its decrease under the influence of depolarizing fields. This suggests that similar domain reorientations may be involved in both effects and that mechanical stress can be employed to polarize piezoelectric elements of ferroelectric ceramics having high Curie points. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: SS, EM, ME

SUBM. DATE: 00/

ORIG. REF: 004

OTH REF: 003

Card 3/3

L 7856-66 EWP(s)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EWP(1)/EPA(w)-2/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(h) ISF(c)

ACC NR: AP5028128 JD/WH SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/65/029/011/2091/2095

AUTHOR: Syrkin, L. N.; Feoktistova, N. N.; El'gard, A. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Reversible and irreversible changes of the piezoelectric texture in ferroelectric ceramics under compression (Report, Fourth All-Union Conference on Ferroelectricity held at Rostov-on-the Don 12-16 September 1964)

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 29, no. 11, 1965, 2091-2095

TOPIC TAGS: ferroelectric material, piezoelectric ceramic, solid solution, barium titanate, calcium, cobalt, piezoelectric modulus, irreversible process, compressive stress

ABSTRACT: The reversible and irreversible effects of compression on the piezoelectric modulus of a ferroelectric ceramic of the composition 95% BaTiO₃ + 5% CaTiO₃ + 47% CoO (the percentages are by weight) were investigated with experimental techniques that have been described elsewhere by V.A. Rotenberg (Fiz. tverdogo tela, 1, 1777 (1959)) and A.M. El'gard (Phys. tverdogo tela, 6, No. 8, 2502 (1964)). Fresh polarized samples were loaded up to 1200 kg/cm² in compression parallel to the axis of the piezoelectric texture and the time variation of the piezoelectric modulus was followed; the load was then removed and the recovery of the modulus was observed. The difference between the modulus before loading and a long time after the load was removed, divided by the

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ACC NR. AP5028128

modulus before loading, is regarded as the relative irreversible change. The relative irreversible change was found to be independent of whether the modulus was measured statically or dynamically. The compressive load increased the resonance frequency and decreased the antiresonance frequency. Cyclic loading and unloading was found to be more efficient in producing irreversible changes in the piezoelectric modulus and less efficient in increasing the resonance frequency than prolonged static loading. The partial recovery of the piezoelectric modulus after removing the load, owing to the partial reconstitution of the initial piezoelectric texture, at first proceeded exponentially with a time constant of 10-25 min, and later more slowly. When the load was applied cyclically the initial relaxation time for recovery between cycles decreased for the first few cycles and then reached a constant value. The experimental data confirm the hypothesis that most of the irreversible changes that take place in a polarized piezoelectric ceramic under compression are due to a comparatively slowly acting domain processes. The reversible processes, however, are mainly due to the comparatively rapid 90° reorientation of the domains. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas and 5 figures.

SUB CODE: SS,ME,EM

SUBM. DATE: 00/

ORIG. REF: 004

OTH. REF: 005

[Handwritten signature]

Card 2/2

L 10735-66 EWT(1)/EWP(0)/EWT(m)/EWP(b) IJP(c) GG/WH
 ACC NR: AP5028129 SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/65/029/011/2096/2100
 44, 55 44, 55 44, 55
 AUTHOR: Verbitskaya, T.N.; Syrkin, L.N.; El'gard, A.M.
 ORG: none
 TITLE: Influence of pressure and a static electric field on the nonlinear properties of varicaps /Report, Fourth All-Union Conference on Ferroelectricity held at Rostov-on-the Don 12-18 September, 1964/
 SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 29, no. 11, 1965, 2096-2100
 TOPIC TAGS: ferroelectricity, ferroelectric material, compressive stress, electric field, dielectric constant, nonlinear effect
 21, 44, 55
 ABSTRACT: The dielectric constants of VK-2 varicaps subjected to different preliminary treatments were measured at frequencies from 50 cps to 300 kc with field strengths up to 4-5 kV/cm in the presence of dc bias fields up to 5 kV/cm or under uniaxial compression up to 1000 kg/cm². The results are presented graphically and are compared with similar data for BaTiO₃. The measurements that did not involve compression were made with 0.1 mm thick varicap films (low-field capacity approximately 120 pF), using 5 μ sec pulses at a repetition rate of 2 pps. For the measurements made under compression, cubic samples 5 mm on a side were employed. The preliminary treatments included natural aging, heating at 150° C for 1 hour followed by rapid cooling, slow cooling from slightly below the Curie point in the presence of a strong (up to 5 kV/cm)
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ACC NR: AP5028129

ac or dc electric field, and application of a strong ac or dc field at room temperature. Heat treatment enhanced the nonlinear dielectric properties of the specimens, i.e., it increased the dependence of the dielectric constant on the strength of the measuring field, increased the nonlinearity coefficient K (the ratio of the maximum value to the low-field value of the dielectric constant), and decreased the intensity E_{\max} of the measuring field at which the dielectric constant attained its maximum. "Hot" treatment in an ac field resulted in even more pronounced nonlinearity than did ordinary heat treatment alone. Preliminary treatment at room temperature with a strong electric field also increased the nonlinearity of naturally aged samples, but it reduced the nonlinearity of previously heat treatment samples, owing to formation of a piezoelectric texture. The dependence of the dielectric constant on the measuring field strength became less marked as the frequency increases, while E_{\max} increased and the nonlinearity coefficient K decreased. The nonlinear dielectric properties of the specimens also became less marked when the dc bias field was increased. Application of mechanical compression reduced the dependence on the measuring field strength of the dielectric constant in the direction of the compression, and also reduced the field dependence of the tangent of the dielectric loss angle. This is ascribed to orientation of the domain walls perpendicular to the compression axis. The nonlinearity diminished to approximately the same extent with an increase of frequency from 50 cps to 300 kc as with an increase of bias from 0 to 3.2 kV/cm or an increase of compression from 0 to 1000 kg/cm². Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [15]

SUB CODE: 09/

SUBM DATE: 00/

ORIG REF: 008/

OTH REF: 002

ATD PRESS: 4/16/64

Card 2/2

EL'GARD, E.M.

Experience in prevention of epidermophytosis in a bath-house.
Vest. dermat. i ven. 37 no.12:52-54 D '63 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Kozhno-venerologicheskii dispensar No.15 (glavnyy vrach
Sh.G. Arakelyants), Leningrad.

L 1847-66 ENT(m)/EMP(j)/T WJ/RM

ACC NR: AP6003412

SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/66/008/001/0042/0048

AUTHORS: El'garf, S. A.; Konkin, A. A.; Rogovin, Z. A.

29

ORG: Moscow Textile Institute (Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut)

28

TITLE: Synthesis of polyacrylonitrile graft copolymers 1, 14.55

B

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 8, no. 1, 1966, 42-48

TOPIC TAGS: graft copolymer, polyacrylonitrile, polymerization initiator, redox reaction

ABSTRACT: A new method for synthesizing graft copolymers of modified polyacrylonitrile (I) with polyacrylonitrile and polymethacrylate (II) while using a redox system is described. Modified (I) was prepared from acrylonitrile and α -methacrolein (the presence of an aldehyde-group in the latter enabled the polymer to act as a reducing agent in the redox system). The redox polymerization method was described earlier by A. R. Kol'k, A. A. Konkin, and Z. A. Rogovin (Khimich. volokna, 1963, No. 4, 12). Effects of the concentration of ceric sulfate and sulfuric acid and the reaction time upon the rate of formation and yield of graft copolymer of modified (I) with (I) and/or (II) were studied.

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UDC: 541.64+678.745

2

L 1947-66

ACC NR: AP6003412

It was shown that the initiation step in the graft polymerization, occurring via the redox system, takes place with localization of an unpaired electron at the carbonyl carbon atom and that the side chain is attached to the main chain of the graft copolymer via C-C bond. The authors express their gratitude to N. Makarevich for taking the IR spectra. Orig. art. has: 1 table, 4 figures, and 3 equations.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 10Feb65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 006

Card 2/2mc

ALT, E.; JAKOABI, E.; ELGAS, J., retsenzent; TOONE, A., retsenzent;
ABO, L., red.; SEPP, A., tekhn. red.

[Manual for the repairing of radios] Raadiokorrastaja kasira-
amat. Tallinn, Eesti Riiklik Kirjastus, 1960. 339 p. [In
Estonian] (MIRA 15:1)
(Radio—Repairing)

L 18828-63

BDS/EWT(1)/EEC(b)-2 AFFTC/ASD/ESD-3/IJP(C)

ACCESSION NR: AR3005042

8/0196/63/000/005/0009/0009

SOURCE: RZh. Elektrotehnika i energetika, Abs. 5 A52

59

AUTHOR: Elge, I. Yu.; Yankop, E. K.

TITLE: Analytical computation of electromagnetic fields in cylindrical induction pumps

CITED SOURCE: Uch. zap. Rizhsk. politekn. in-t, v. 7, 1962, 127-143

TOPIC TAGS: electromagnetic field, induction pump, Bessel function

TRANSLATION: The pump is assumed to be of infinite length. All particles of the forced fluid are considered to be moving along the channel at the same velocity, equal to the average velocity of fluid flow. The resultant running magnetic field has radial and tangential components varying along the pump axis according to the running wave law with a phase factor of $\alpha = \frac{\pi}{\ell}$ (where ℓ is the polar separation).

The μ of the ferromagnetic core and inductor steel is taken as infinite and for all pump channel zones to be the same and equal to μ_0 . The solution of the differential equation for the vector potential magnetic field was obtained in 1st. and

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ACCESSION NR: AR3005042

2nd class, 1st order Bessel functions. The determination of constants required cumbersome computations. A numerical example is provided. One illustration. Bibliography with eight titles. V. Govorkov. O

DATE ACQ: 10Jul63

SUB CODE: LM

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

ABDULKABIROVA, M.A.; ALEKSANDROVA, M.I.; AFONICHEV, N.A.; BANDALETOV, S.M.; B.SPALOV, V.F.; BOGDANOV, A.A.; BOROVNIKOV, L.I.; BORSUK, B.I.; BORUKAYEV, R.A.; BUVALKIN, A.K.; BYKOVA, H.S.; DVORTSOVA, K.I.; DEMBO, T.M.; ZHUKOV, M.A.; ZVONTSOV, V.S.; IVSHIN, N.K.; KOPYATKEVICH, R.A.; KOSTENKO, N.N.; KUMPAN, A.S.; KUMDYUKOV, K.V.; LAVROV, V.V.; LYAPICHEV, G.F.; MAZURKEVICH, M.V.; MIKHAYLOV, A.Ye.; MIKHAYLOV, N.P.; MYCHNIK, M.B.; NIDLENKO, Ye.N.; NIKITIN, I.F.; NIKIFOROVA, K.V.; NIKOLAYEV, N.I.; PUPYSHEV, N.A.; RASKATOV, G.I.; RENGARTEN, P.A.; SAVICHEVA, A.Ye.; SALIN, B.A.; SEVRYUGIN, N.A.; SEMENOV, A.I.; CHERNYAKHOVSKIY, A.G.; CHUYKOVA, V.G.; SHLYGIN, Ye.D.; SHUL'GA, V.M.; ELIGER, E.S.; YAGOVKIN, V.I.; NALIVKIN, D.V., akademik, red.; PERMINOV, S.V., red.; MAKUSHIN, V.A., tekhn.red.

[Geological structure of central and southern Kazakhstan]
 Geologicheskoe stroenie TSentral'nogo i IUzhnogo Kazakhstana.
 Leningrad, Otdel nauchno-tekhn.informatsii, 1961. 496 p.
 (Leningrad. Vsesoiuznyi geologicheskii institut. Materialy, no.41)
 (MIRA 14:7)

(Kazakhstan--Geology)

~~SECRET - EYES ONLY~~

Annual report - unquestionable asset in the work of a health center. Cesk. zdravot. 7 no.7:389-390 Aug 59.

1. Obvodni lekar v Koline V.
(PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION)

ELGER, V.

DRAC, P.; UHER, M.; ADAMEK, O.; ELGER, V.

Fetal mortality at term and its prevention. Cas. gyn. 23[37] no.4:
258-262 June 58.

1. I. por. gyn. klinika MU v Brne, prednosta prof. Dr. L. Havlasek.
P. D., I. por. gyn. klin. MU v Brne.
(INFANT MORTALITY, prevention and control,
fetal mortal. at term (Cz))

ELGES, E.

①

STANCOULESCU, V.

RUMANIA

Bucharest, Igiena, Revista de Igiena si Sanatate Publica A Uniunii
Societatilor de Stiinta Medicale din Republica Populara Romana,
No 4, July-August 62, pp 355-361.

"The Effect of Industrial Residue Outflow from a Sugar Factory
on the Receptor Basin." (Paper Compiled at the Institute of
Public Health and Hygiene of the RPR, Cluj Branch.)

Co-authors:

ELGES, E.

→ CHITOL, Elena.

Elges, E.

ROMANIA

FRITS, T., MD; STRAUSS, H., Lecturer; ELGES, E., MD; DILEANU, M.
MD.

Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Cluj Branch. (Institutul
de igiena si sanatate publica, Filiala Cluj.) - (for all)

Bucharest, igiena, Vol XII, No 1, Jan-Feb 63, pp 33-37.

"The Action of Cholesterol and Positive Aeroions on Spontaneous
Motility."

(Paper read in the Section of Hygiene of the U.S.S.R. in Cluj,
at the meeting of January 11, 1962.)

(4)

EL'GORT, M.S., professor; IONOVA, N.V.

Role of gossypol in the alkaline refining of cottonseed oil. Giul.
SAGU no.26:25-32 '49. (MLRA 9:5)
(Gossypol) (Cottonseed oil)

EL'GORT, M.S., professor.

Fusibility of binary systems of ethylenediamine with higher fatty acids. Biul.SAGU no.26:33-39 '49. (MLBA 9:5)
(Ethylenediamine) (Acids, Fatty)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412020011-0

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412020011-0"

EL GORT, R. G.

1-5

2-amino-4-chloro-5-nitro-1,3,4-thiazole, V. V. Pashinok, S. V. Zaitsev, *ibid.* 19, 1000-1001 (1951) (Russians). Shaking 10 g. 2-chloro-4-nitrothiazole with 5 g. NaCN in 20 ml. H₂O and 9.5 ml. AcOH 17 days gave 90% *trans*-2-amino-4-chloro-5-nitro-1,3,4-thiazole (mp 140-141°C) from 1.5 g. 2-chloro-4-nitrothiazole. Yield from 6 g. 2-amino-4-chloro-5-nitro-1,3,4-thiazole (mp 140-141°C) treated at 0°C with 1.2 g. NaCN in 55 ml. H₂O, and the mixt. kept 0.5 hr. at room temp., poured on ice, and treated with aqueous urea until N evolution ceased, and then with 3 g. NaCN in 10 ml. H₂O. PM-Me-Hz soln. with

1.5 g. 1,3,4-thiazole in 10 ml. H₂O, with 10 ml. conc. HCl and 10 ml. 10% NaOH, gave 1.5 g. 2-amino-4-chloro-5-nitro-1,3,4-thiazole (mp 140-141°C) from 1.5 g. 2-chloro-4-nitrothiazole. Yield from 6 g. 2-amino-4-chloro-5-nitro-1,3,4-thiazole (mp 140-141°C) treated at 0°C with 1.2 g. NaCN in 55 ml. H₂O, and the mixt. kept 0.5 hr. at room temp., poured on ice, and treated with aqueous urea until N evolution ceased, and then with 3 g. NaCN in 10 ml. H₂O. PM-Me-Hz soln. with 1.5 g. 1,3,4-thiazole in 10 ml. H₂O, with 10 ml. conc. HCl and 10 ml. 10% NaOH, gave 1.5 g. 2-amino-4-chloro-5-nitro-1,3,4-thiazole (mp 140-141°C) from 1.5 g. 2-chloro-4-nitrothiazole. Yield from 6 g. 2-amino-4-chloro-5-nitro-1,3,4-thiazole (mp 140-141°C) treated at 0°C with 1.2 g. NaCN in 55 ml. H₂O, and the mixt. kept 0.5 hr. at room temp., poured on ice, and treated with aqueous urea until N evolution ceased, and then with 3 g. NaCN in 10 ml. H₂O. PM-Me-Hz soln. with

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L 61115-65 ENT(m)/EWG(s)-2

ACCESSION NR: AP5019106 UR/0286/65/000/012/0127/0127

AUTHORS: Yurchenko, A. G.; Shevchuk, F. Ye.; Sveshnikov, G. V.; Veselovskiy, V. S.; Lisin, A. N.; El'sort, B. Ye.

TITLE: A device for making cellular concrete. Class 80, No. 172208 23 B

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 12, 1965, 127

TOPIC TAGS: construction material, concrete, cellular concrete

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for making cellular concrete (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure). The device consists of a mixing container mounted on a horizontal hollow roller and carrying an internal endless worm screw. To intensify the degree of concrete mixing, the mixing container is produced in the form of a cylindrical grill made up of hollow panels with perforated walls. These panels are rigidly attached to a hollow disk set on the roller. Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 23 March

NO REF SOV: 000 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: MT, IF

Card 1/2 OTHER: 000

EL'GORT, S. G.

"Changes in Penetrability of Protoplasm Tissue of Citrus Fruits During Frost,"
Dokl. AN SSSR, 70, No.5, 1950

Sukhumi Branch, All-Union Inst. Tea and Subtropic Culture

EL'GORT, V.M.

MARKMAN, A.L.; TUR'YAN, Ya.I.; YEL'GORT, V.M.

Polarographic behavior of pyruvic acid in the presence of grape juice.
Zhur. Priklad. Khim. 26, 500-4 '53. (MLRA 6:5)
(CA 47 no.19:10147 '53)

EL'GORT, V.M.; ZELIKMAN, Z.I.

Polarographic investigation of the suitability of quinhydrone preparation for pH measurement of glucose-phosphate solutions. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; pishch. tekhn. no.4:146-148 '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut, kafedra protsessov i apparatov.

(Polarography) (Quinhydrone) (Glucose phosphates)

LEVSH, I.P.; EL'GORT, V.M.; ANOSHKINA, G.M.; BELYAYEVA, T.V.

Dynamics of the drying of Angren black clay. Uzb.khim.
zhur. no.5:79-83 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskii institut.
(Angren--Clay--Drying)

EL'GORT, V.M.; Balyatinskaya, L.N.; Tashpulatov, K.; Mirzayev, F.M.

Determination of the viscosity of liquids by the polarographic
method. Uzb.khim.zhur. no.2:34-37 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Liquids) (Viscosity) (Polarography)

EL'GORT, V.M.; KARYAKINA, I.V.

Continuous determining of micelle concentration by the
polarographic method. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; pishch. tekhn.
no.4:149-154 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Tashkentskiy politekhnicheskiy institut, kafedra
protssessov i apparatov khimicheskikh i pishchevykh
proizvodstv.

MARKMAN, A.L.; FL'GORT, V.M.

Polarographic Behavior of α -iminopropionic and pyrotartaric acids
in the presence of alcohol and sodium sulfite. Uzb.khim.zhur. 9
no.1:8-12 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Tashkentskiy politekhnicheskii institut.

KASPIN, I.A., kand.ekonom.nauk; PAL'M, I.S., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik;
KHORIKOV, A.N., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHEVCHUK, Yu.I.,
starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; AKSENOV, D.G., inzh.; EL'GORT, Ye.G.
Prinimeli uchastiye: KARAKURCHI, M.I., kand.tekhn.nauk;
KUCHERENKO, K.R., kand.tekhn.nauk; PEDAN, M.P., nauch.sotr.; POPOV, V.Ye.,
nauchn.sotr.; GINZBURG, S.M., inzh.; SLIN'KO, B., red.; ZELENIKOVA, Ye.,
tekhn.red.

[Economic aspects of the construction of four- and five-story
apartment buildings of large blocks of brick] Ekonomika vosvede-
niya 4-5 etazhnykh zhilykh zdaniy iz krupnykh kirpichnykh blokov.
Kiev, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhitekt. USSR, 1960. 112 p.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury USSR. Institut organi-
zatsii i mekhanizatsii stroitel'nogo proizvodstva. 2. Sektor
ekonomiki stroitel'nogo proizvodstva Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta organizatsii i mekhanizatsii stroitel'nogo proizvodstva
Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury USSR (for Kaspin, Pal'm,
Khorikov, Shevchuk, Aksenov, El'gort). 3. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut konstruktsey (for Karakurchi, Kucherenko). 4. Glavkiyevstroy
(for Ginzburg), 5. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nykh
materialov (for Pedan, Popov).

(Building, Brick)

~~ELGROVA~~, M.

SAXL, O.; ELGROVA, M.; MENCL, J.

~~Methemoglobinemia~~ in infants. Cas. lek. cesk. 96 no.14:
433-436 4 Apr 57.

1. Int. odd. Kraj. detske nemocnice v Brne, prednosta doc.
Dr. O. Saxl.
(METHEMOGLOBINEMIA, in inf. & child
(Cz))

ELIADE, D., ing.; FURDULESCU, G., ing.; LUPAN, M., ing.

Development of production and utilization of prefabricated parts of reinforced concrete in constructions. Pt.1. Rev constr si mat constr 16 no.8:425-436 Ag '64.

1. Head of Technical Section, State Committee for Construction, Architecture, and Town Planning (for Eliade).
2. Director General, Ministry of the Construction Industry (for Furdulescu).
3. Assistant Scientific Director, Institute of Building Research and Construction Economics (for Lupan).

ELIADE, D., ing.; FURDULESCU, G., ing.; IUPAN, M., ing.

Development of the production and utilization of prefabricated parts of reinforced concrete in constructions. Pt.2. Rev constr si mat constr 16 no.9:451-462 S '64.

1. Head of Technical Department, State Committee for Constructions, Architecture, and Town Planning (for Eliade). 2. Director General, Ministry of the Construction Industry (for Furdulescu). 3. Assistant Scientific Director, Institute of Building Research and Construction Economics (for Iupan).

ELIADE, Eugenia

Some new micromycetes in the Rumanian flora found on the Bucegi Massif.
Studii cerc biol veget 13 no.1:7-27 '61.

(EEAI 10:9)

1. Laboratorul de fitopatologie, Facultatea de stiinte naturale,
Bucuresti. Comunicare prezentata de Eug. Radulescu, membru corespondent
al Academiei RPR.

(Rumania--Micromycetes)

SAVULESCU, Olga; ELIADE, Eugenia

Micromycetes of Rumania. Note IV. Studii cerc biol veget 14
no.1:9-27 '62.

1. Laboratorul de fitopatologie, Institutul botanic, Bucuresti.
Comunicare prezentata de Eug. Radulescu, membru corespondent al
Academiei R.P.R.

*

ELIADE, Eugenia; BUNEA, Rodica

A note on some parasitic and saprophytic fungion the trees and shrubs of the dendrologic park of Simeria. Comunicarile AR 12 no.5:525-531 My '62.

1. Laboratorul de fitopatologie, Facultatea de stiinte naturale, Bucuresti. Comunicare prezentata de Eug. Radulescu, membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R.

ELIADE, Eugenia

Some data on the microflora of Oltenia and Banat. Studii cerc
biol veget 14 no.4:429-458 '62.

1. Universitatea din Bucuresti, Laboratorul de fitopatologie.
Comunicare prezentata de Alice Savulescu, membru corespondent
al Academiei R.P.R.

SAVULESCU, Olga; ELIADE, Eugenia

A new species of *Microsphaera* Lev. which causes oak mildew in Rumania. Comunicarila AR 13 no.7:613-617 JI '63.

1. Universitatea Bucuresti, Facultatea de stiinte naturale, Catedra de botanica, Laboratorul de fitopatologie; comunicare prezentata de academician Alice Savulescu.

ELIADE, Eugenia

Contribution to the knowledge of Erysiphaceae in Rumania.
Comunicarile AR 13 no.11:947-955 N°63.

1. Comunicare prezentata de academician Alice Savulescu.

ELIADE, E.

ROMANIA

ELIADE, Eugenia, Candidate in Biological Sciences (Candidate in Stiinta Biologica), Bucharest [affiliation not given]

"Understanding the Principal Diseases of Cultivated Plants."

Bucharest, Matura. Seria Biologie, Vol 15, No 1, Jan-Feb 1963, pp 54-60.

Abstract: A popular description of the various diseases afflicting wheat, corn, potatoes, sugar beets and sun-flowers.

Includes 7 figures and 3 Rumanian references.

1/1

ELIADE, Eugenia; BARBU, Valeria

Fighting the diseases of the Japanese quince tree
(Chaenomeles japonica Lindl.). Studii cerc biol veget
15 no.4:531-540 '63.

1. Comunicare prezentata de academician Alice Savulescu.

ELIADE, Eugenia, candidat in st. biologice, lector (Bucuresti)

Fruit tree diseases and the fight against them. Natura Biologie
15 no.6:57-62 N-D '63.

Illinois, agenda, entitled in finite biologics. Manual.

and rare macrocytes in the Sima region. Natura Biologie
16 no. 6:71-73 H-D '64.

1. Chair of Botany, Laboratory of Phytocytology and Ecology of
the Belarussian University.

ELIADE, G.

Tasks of the Institute of Metrological Research in 1955. p. 3

METROLOGIA APLICATA

Vol. 2, no. 3, Mar. 1955

Rumania

Source: EAST EUROPEAN LISTS Vol. 5, no. 10 Oct. 1956

Rumania/General Biology. Individual Development B

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1953, 57143

Author : Elial Gh., Litvac B., Oteted St.

Inst : ~~Not given~~

Title : Experimental Investigation of the Mechanism of
the Formation of the Extraembryonic Fluid
(New Plasma) in the Chicken Embryo

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari stiint Acad. RPR. Baza Ti-
misoara. Ser. stiinte med., 1956, 3, No 3-4
113-120

Abstract : Three groups of experiments carried out on em-
bryos of Leghorn chickens in connection with
the problem of the formation of extraembryonic
fluid are reported. Literary data on the quan-
titative correlation of the protein, yolk, and
extraembryonic fluid as well as data on the

Card 1/2

Rumania/General Biology. Individual Development B

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 57143

Abstract : changes of pH of these parts of the egg have been tested and supplemented. It is shown that extraembryonic membrane apparently takes part in the formation of extraembryonic liquid from the third to the seventh day of development. The difference in the osmotic pressures in the protein and the yolk also plays a part in the formation of the extraembryonic liquid. The fatty substances found in the extraembryonic fluid come from the vitellin field.

Card 2/2

ELIADE, Gheorghe (Bucuresti)

Antibiotics of animal origin. Natura Geografie 12 no. 6:
60-67 N-D '60.

ELIAN, Inge, dr.

Anonymous (atypic, nonclassified) mycobacteria and pseudo-tuberculous mycobacteriosis. Microbiologia (Bucur) 6 no. 1: 15-32 Ja-F '62.

1. Cercetator Institutul "Dr. I. Cantacuzino".

*

POP, A., dr.; CONSTANTINESCU, N., dr.; HEYTMANEK, Constanta, dr.;
ELIAN, Inge, dr.; OPRISAN, Alice, dr.

Prospects in the early laboratory diagnosis of renal tuberculosis
by the antirenal antibody test (pathogenic base of the method).
Microbiologia (Bucur) 6 no. 1:53-62 Ja-F '62.

1. Institutul "Dr. I. Cantacuzino" si Spitalul de tuberculoza
"Pantelimon".

*

POP, A.; CONSTANTINESCU, N.; HEYTMANEK, Constanta; ELIAN, Inge; OPRISAN, Alice

Prospects in the early laboratory diagnosis of renal tuberculosis by
the anti-kidney antibody test (pathogenic basis of the method).

Rumanian med. rev. no.8:25-29 '62.

(TUBERCULOSIS, RENAL)

(AUTOANTIBODIES)

ELIAN, L.

"Hydrobiology. Works of the Commission for Hydrology,
Hydrobiology and Ichthyology, vol.3." Reviewed by L. Elian.
Rev biol 6 no.4:483-487 '61.

1. Institut biologiei im. Tr. Savulescu.

ELIAN, L. (Gor'kiy); BELYAROV, A. (Gor'kiy); YEMEL'YANOV, N. (Gor'kiy)

Device for testing IPT-1 transistors. Radio no.3:39-41 Mr '61.
(MIRA 14:8)
(Transistors--Testing)

PRUNESCU-ARION, Yelena [Prunescu-Arion, Elena]; ELIAN, Lukretsiya
[Elian, Lucretia]

Hydrobiological study of the plain of the Calmatui River. Rev
biol 7 no.3:451-478 '62.

1. Institut biologii im. Tr. Sevulesku Akademii RNR, Limnol-
gicheskaya laboratoriya.

ELIAN, M.

Third Conference on Paludism of the Southeastern European
Countries. Microbiologia (Bucur) 3 no.5:470 S-O'58.

CIUCA, M., acad.; NESTORESCU, N., prof.; BRUCKNER, Silvia, conf.; POPOVICI, Marcela; ALEXENCO, Ecaterina; SARAGEA, Alice; ELIAN, Marius; MEITERT, Eugenia

Research on fago-bacterial systems in the rhinopharyngeal ecology. Pt.2.
Microbiologia (Bucur) 6 no.1:54-55 Ja-F '61.

BALS, M., prof.; ELIAN, M.; ROMAN, Aurelia

Synergy in vitro between cycloserine and other antibiotics in presence of staphylococci, Microbiologia (Bucur) 6 no.1:64 Ja-F '61.

*

S/081/62/000/002/105/107
B110/B101

AUTHORS: Ghircoiasu, Cornel; Rasidescu, Stefan; Eliau, Mihai

TITLE: Decomposition of pore-forming substances

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 2, 1962, 614 abstract
2P350 (Ind. usoara, v. 8, no. 2, 1961, 55 - 62)


TEXT: The kinetics of decomposition of dinitroso pentamethylene tetramine (I) and benzosulfo hydrazide (II) was studied as dependent on temperature and a large amount of ingredients of rubber mixtures. The volume of the gas separated at constant temperature as a function of time was expressed in ml/g of the pore-forming substance. The decomposition curves for pure II increase with increasing temperature. The end volume of the separated gas at 25°C and normal pressure is 120-130 ml/g. Tselofor (a mixture of I with kaolin, 1:1) does not decompose at 145°C, partially at 165°C. The mixture ingredients accelerate, retard, or do not affect the decomposition of I and II. Clarification of the relationship between the chemical structure of the ingredients investigated and their effect on the decomposition of pore-forming substances is rendered difficult by the absence of an exact

Card 1/2

Decomposition of ...

S/081/62/000/002/105/107
B110/B101

idea of the decomposition of pore-forming substances. The results obtained have practical use since they show that the decomposition rate of pore-forming substances can be controlled under industrial conditions.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]



Card 2/2

STURDZA, Nina; ELIAN, M.

Comparative study on different strains of *L. biflexa* as antigen for the complement fixation test in leptospirosis. Arch. Roum. path. exp. microbiol. 20 no.1:33-41 Mr '61.

1. From the "Dr. I. Cantacuzino" Institute - Division of Leptospiroses,

(LEPTOSPIROSIS immunol) (COMPLEMENT)

BIRCA-GALATEANU, D.; DEMETRESCU, Catalina; ELIAN, M.; MANTOIU, Lucia

The infrared spectra of some substituted hydrazides derived from
furylacrylic acid. Studii cerc chim 11 no.2:225-237 '63.

1. Institutul Politehnic, Bucuresti.

GIORANESCU, Ecaterina; BUCUR, M.; ELIAN, M.; NENITZESCU, C. D.
[Nenitescu, C.D.]

Carbonium ion reactions. Pt. 2. Rev chimie Roum 10 no.2:149-159
F '65.

1. Institute of Organic Chemistry of the Rumanian Academy,
Bucharest. Submitted November 17, 1964.

CIORANESCU, Ecaterina; BUCUR, Aurora; ~~ELIAN, M.~~; BANCUI, M.; VOICU, M.;
NENITZESCU, D. D. [Nenitescu, C.D.]

Carbonium ion reactions. Pt. 3. Rev chimie Roum 10 no.2:161-174
F '65.

1. Institute of Organic Chemistry of the Rumanian Academy,
Bucharest. Submitted November 17, 1964.

CIORANESCU, Ecaterina; MIHAI, Angela; NENITESCU, G.; NENITESCU, M.; NENITESCU, C. D. [Nenitescu, C.D.]

Carbonium ion-reactions. Pt. 4. Rev chimie Roum 10 no.2:185-188
F '65.

1. Institute of Organic Chemistry of the Romanian Academy,
Bucharest. Submitted November 17, 1964.

ICAN, Veronica; POPONICI, Margareta; MOSANU, Elena; FILIAN, M.; NUNITEREVO.
C. P. [Neamt, C.P.]

Syntheses of tricyclic ketones containing a cyclopropane ring.
Rev chimie Roum 10 no.2:185-192 F 165.

I. Institute of Organic Chemistry of the Rumanian Academy.
Bucharest. Submitted November 17, 1964.

GIORANESCU, Ecaterina; BUCUR, Aurora; ELIAN, M.; NENITESCU, C.D.

Carbonium ion reactions. Pt.2. Studii cerc chim 14 no.2:
135-145 F '65.

1. Institute of Organic Chemistry, Rumanian Academy,
Bucharest. Submitted November 17, 1964.

CIORANESCU Ecaterina; BUCUR, Aurora; ELIAN, M.; BANCIU, M.; VOICU, M.;
NENITESCU, C.D.

Carbonium ion reactions. Pt. 3. Studii cerc chim 14 no.2:147-159
F '65.

1. Institute of Organic Chemistry, Rumanian Academy, Bucharest.
Submitted November 17, 1964.

IOAN, Viorica; POPVICI, Margareta; MOSANU, Elena; ELIAN, M.; NENITESCU, C.D.

Syntheses of ketones with a tricyclic skeleton containing the cyclopropane ring. Studii cerc chim 14 no.2:171-178 F '65.

1. Institute of Organic Chemistry, Rumanian Academy, Bucharest.
Submitted November 17, 1964.

CIORANESCU, Ecaterina; MIHAI, Angela; MIHAI, G.; ELIAN, M.; NENITESCU, C.D.

Carbonium ion reactions. Pt. 4. Studii cerc chim 14 no.2:161-169
F '65.

1. Institute of Organic Chemistry, Rumanian Academy, Bucharest.
Submitted November 17, 1964.

ROSENZWEIG, S.; ELIAN, N.; COMANESCU, A.; BARNEA, M.

Study of the role of environment in the etiology and pathogenesis of rheumatic diseases; rheumatogenic factors in the coal industry. Probl. reumat., Bucur. 3:95-134 1955.

(RHEUMATISM

in workers of coal indust., etiol.)

(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES

rheum. dis. in workers of coal indust., etiol.)

ELIAN, N., dr.

Considerations on the paradoxical cutaneous meteromimetic
paresthesias and anesthetics in rheumatic miners. Med. intern.
13 no.12;1657-1661 D '61.

1. Spitalul nr. 2 Timisoara.
(SKIN diseases) (PARESTHESIA) (WEATHER)
(MINING) (RHEUMATISM complications) (NEUROLOGIC MANIFESTATIONS)

ELIAN, N.

Considerations on meteoromimetic paradoxical cutaneous paraesthesia and
anaesthesia in rheumatic minors. Rumanian med. rev. no.8:40-45 '62.
(RHEUMATISM) (PARESTHESIA) (NEUROLOGIC MANIFESTATIONS)

BOBYR', A.D. [Boby, A.D.]; ELLANSKAYA, I.A. [Ellans'ka, I.O.]

Antiviral properties of Penicillium l. k. Mikrobiol. zhur. 26
no.1:45-48 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN UkrSSR.

ELIANU, I. P.

AMR

Wave Motion, Impact

36

93. ELIANU, I. P., The Cauchy problem for the iterated wave equation (in French), *Bull. Math. Soc. Roumaine Sci.* 48, 102-116, 1947.

Author studies the iterated wave equation. Proceeding in a way analogous to that used in theory of polyharmonic functions, he obtains the fundamental solution and extends Green's formula. Then, using the idea of "finite part of an infinite integral" of Hadamard and some results of Niculesco, he obtains solution of Cauchy's problem.

Courtesy of *Mathematical Reviews*

I. Amerio Italy

Jan '51

ASIS ILA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412020011-0

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412020011-0"

ELIANU, J.

The Hodge therorem for the harmonic self joined forms. In French. p.547.

REVUE DE MATHEMATIQUES PURES ET APPLIQUEES. JOURNAL OF PURE AND APPLIED
MATHEMATICS. (Academia Republicii Populare Romine) Bucuresti. Rumania.
Vol. 2, 1957;

ELIANU, I. P.

Elianu, I. P. Sur les formes différentielles polyhar-
moniques, Acad. R. P. Roum. Bul. Sti. Sec. Sti. Mat.
T. 9 (1937), 233-240. (Romanian. Russian and French
summaries)

"L'Auteur définit, sur un espace de Riemann, les for-
mes différentielles fermées (cofermées), homologues (co-
homologues) à zéro d'ordre supérieur, et les formes poly-
harmoniques. Dans le cas des espaces compacts et sous
certaines hypothèses de dérivabilité, on démontre que ces
formes coïncident respectivement avec les formes fer-
mées (cofermées), homologues (cohomologues) à zéro
proprement dits, ou avec les formes harmoniques. Dans
le cas des espaces euclidiens, on donne un développement
du type d'Almansi pour les formes polyharmoniques, et
dans le cas des espaces analytiques, on montre que les
formes polyharmoniques sont analytiques. Finalement,
on met en évidence une classe de fonctions complexes non-
monogènes qui contiennent la classe des polynômes aréo-
laires." (Résumé de l'auteur) D. Pădoe (Khartoum)

GW
%

8mm

ELIANU, J.

On certain Riemann spaces. In French. p. 389.

REVUE DE MATHEMATIQUES PURES ET APPLIQUEES. JOURNAL OF PURE AND APPLIED
MATHEMATICS. (Academia Republicii Populare Romine) Bucuresti, Rumania.
Vol. 3, no. 3, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LG, Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959.

Uncl.

ELIAS, Alois, ins.

Development of the safety technology. Zel dop tech 9 no.9:260 '61.

(Railroads)

TIRIEA, T.; OPRIS, F.; VASILESCU, E.; ZALMAN, M.; LEVIN, S.; GHERMAN, D.;
REICHART, S.; ELIAS, A.; MOISE, O.

Clinical, bacteriological, and epidemiological study of staphylococcal
infection cases in the Timisoara Pediatric Clinic during 1957-1959.
Microbiologia (Bucur) 6 no.1:29 Ja-F '61.

SURNAME, Given Names

ELIAS, A.
Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees: -not given-

Affiliation: *)

Source: Timisoara, Timisoara Medical, Vol VI, No 1, Jan-Jun 1961, pp 62-70.

Data: "Studies on the Naso-Pharyngian Flora in Children Between 0 and 15 Years of Age in an Isolated Community During the Spring Season."

Authors:

ZAIMAN, M.
ELIAS, A.
FRASINEL, N.
GHERMAN, D.
LEVIN, S.
MOISE, O.

*) Work performed at the Epidemiology Section of the Institute of Hygiene and the Microbiology Laboratory of the Medico-Pharmaceutical Institute (Sectia de Epidemiologie a Institutului de Igiena si Laboratorul de Microbiologie I.M.F.), Timisoara.

ELIAS, A.; ZAIMAN, M.; BRADIN, Z.; PELLE, A. In colaborare cu: MUNTEANU, M.

Medical diseases of ornithotic etiology. Stud. cercet. inframicro-
biol. 15 no.1:59-64 '64.

ZALMAN, M.W.; ELIAS, A.; BRADIN, Z.L.; PELLE, A.; GHIMIS, L.; IOTCOVICI, S.;
TAVIE, A., technician

Serological studies of mumps vaccination. Stud. cercet. infra-
microbiol. 16 no.2:129-133 '65.

RUMANIAN/Human and Animal Physiology. Lactation

T-10

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1958, No 65575

Author : Elias B., Popescu M., Chitnic E.

Inst : -

Title : An investigation of the Correlation Between Vitamin B₁ and
Certain Characteristics of Lactation.

Orig Pub : Pediatría, 1957, 6, 521-532

Abstract : When negligible amounts of vitamin B₁ were contained in the
food during the winter, an increase was seen in the number
of women in whose milk the content of peroxidase was either
reduced or absent altogether (Williams-Spies test). Injec-
tion of B₁ normalized the peroxidase level of the milk in
13 out of 15 women. In some cases there was also an increase
in the amount of milk and in its fat content. Growth re-
tardation in the infants associated with lack or absence of
peroxidase in the milk was eliminated by the injection of
B₁ into the mothers. The determination of milk peroxidase
Card : 1/1 makes possible the timely elimination of hypovitaminosis

B₁.

ELIAS, Bela

Ten million innovators in China. Ujit lap 12 no,4:14 25 F '60.

HUNGARY

ELIAS, Bela, Dr., village veterinary, Borota.

"On the Treatment of Retentio Secundinari in Cattle."

Budapest, Magyar Allatorvosok Lapja, Vol 22, No 2, Feb 67, pages 58-63.

Abstract: [Author's English summary modified] Investigations and practical experiences concerning infection of the lochia and a consequent increase in pH as well as the prevention of a subsequent endometritis are described. After introduction of Septimetrin (chloramphenicol, sulfonamide, boric and citric acids) into the uterus, its size with the secundinarum inside did not decrease as much after 24 hours as it did within half an hour after the i.v. administration of Glanduitrin (post. pituitary extract). Both the size of the uterus and data from reproductive biology indicated that the treatment described by the author provides better conditions for involution. This method involves the removal of the secundinarum 5-15 hours after the calving or abortion. Previous to this removal, 10-15 ml of Glanduitrin is injected i.v., the amount dependent on the size of the uterine cavity. After removal of the secundinarum, a mixture of 30 ml Phylasol (vit. A + D₃), 0.5 g Cloracid (chloramphenicol), 15 g bismuthum subnitricum and 25 g boric acid is placed in the uterus. This method is recommended in all cases of retentio secundinari except when caused by brucellosis. In comparison with the results of Ultrator or Septimetrin treatment, better involution, earlier heat and a shortening of the service period are the advantages of the method described. No references.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.17 Vol.4/4 Public Health, etc. Apr 58

1171. SOME EPIDEMIOLOGICAL AND CLINICAL DATA ON POLIOMYELITIS IN BUCHAREST IN 1952-53 - Citeva date epidemiologice și clinice asupra unor cazuri de poliomieliță observate în București în 1952-1953 - Elias B. and Șfarț T. - COM. ACAD. R. P. R. 1957, 7/2 (257-259)

Polio made its first appearance in Roumania in 1927 and since then there have been 2 epidemics (1949 and 1953) linked to the 1927 epidemic by a state of endemicity reflected in the occurrence of sporadic cases. A winter epidemic (peak in January) in a children's institution is described. The incidence per age-group was 57.7% in 0-2 yr., 24.4% 2-5 yr., 4.4% 6-10 yr., 2.3% 11-15 yr. and 1.2% over 15. There was no appreciable sex difference. Rather more than half the children were poorly nourished. There was a history of trauma in 10%. The proportions of clinical forms were 80% spinal, 13.4% spino-bulbar ascending and 6.6% bulbopontine. Complete recovery occurred in 4.4% of cases, good restoration of function in 43.3%, moderate improvement in 37.8% and a stationary state in 3.4%. The mortality was 11.1%. Most of the cases were severe.

Schachter - Marseilles (L, 8, 17)

ZALMAN, M.; GHERMAN, D.; LEVIN, S.; ELIAS, E.; MOISE, O.; POP, O.; VILCEANU, M.

Influence of scarlet fever penicillin prophylaxis on the formation of staphylococci resistant to penicillin. Microbiologia (Bucur) 6 no.1: 60 Ja-F '61.

1. Institutul de igiena si Laboratorul de microbiologie, Institutul medico-farmaceutic, Timisoara.

ELIAS, Frantisek, inz.

Automation of metallurgical laboratories. Tech prace 14
no.7:519-522 J1 '62.

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